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EXPRESSION

The Magazine of Youth Communication
Chicago

NEW

February
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Volume 12
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INSIDE

Teen Truancy

Chicago Police step in to help Board of Education control class cutting. **See Page 7**

Abused Teens

Reporter Sonya Young talks to teens who have been abused by their parents and tells how they can get help. **See Page 8.**

Right of Teen Press

Principals, teachers and students respond to Supreme Court ruling to restrict the student press. **See Page 10.**

A Deadly Trend?



Leather Jackets Become a New Target for Street Crime.

Photo by George Marraquin

Few Options for Parent Dropouts

By Lenise Hightower

There are many factors involved with a student deciding to leave school. Some students are driven out of school by low self-esteem, some by family problems and others by economic pressures. But some of these "dropouts" have an obligation they feel is greater than an education.

When teenagers become parents it is often difficult for them to locate people to take care of their children while they are still in high school. These teenagers are often forced to quit school to raise their child.

Unlike many other major cities like Washington, D.C., Chicago has done little to address this problem. Experts in the field of child care had a hard time naming even one public organization that provides day care for parents who are still in high school.

Unfortunately having such a heavy responsibility such as taking care of a baby has put many teenage mothers as well as fathers under a lot of pressure.

Celeste is a 17 year old who is painfully familiar with that kind of pressure. She dropped out of high school in her junior year to take care of her child.

Celeste was very defensive about her situation. "I don't feel that I was too young to drop out of school or to have my baby," she said. She said she can go back to school any time she wants.

"When I dropped out I was a junior and I feel a junior is just as important as a senior. I don't need a high school diploma to take care of my family."

Although Celeste is staying at home with her parents she says that her mother doesn't help support her or her baby

"The key is motivation," said Membra Bethea, discussing what it takes to keep a teen parent in high school. Bethea is a social worker who counsels students at several North Side high schools.

are required to bring their social security number, the expected date of their baby's birth, and income information.

The Tesla school has two locations. The South Side branch is at 6657 S. Kimbark (312) 947-

this issue."

"There are places that offer day care," said Devon, "but they have a waiting list a mile long.

"It costs about \$3000 dollars a year for day care, and families that can't afford it usually rely on

"When your main job is to be a full-time student and you take on another heavy job, then you're doing double duty. Mothering is a full-time job."

"When your main job is to be a full-time student and you take on another heavy job, then you're doing double duty. Mothering is a full-time job."

Three Chicago Public high schools, Du Sable, Orr, and Crane, have medical clinics available to their students. A representative from Du Sable high school's medical clinic said that the school does not offer any type of day care services, however.

A representative from Orr's medical clinic at (312) 638-5454, said that they only offer day care referrals. Crane is just starting up their program.

Dr. Evelyn Green, principal of the Nikola Tesla Alternative High School for girls, said that in order to be enrolled in this school you have to attend either a public, private, or Catholic high school and, of course, be pregnant.

Students are interviewed and

5080, and the North Side branch is located at 721 N. LaSalle (312) 337-3050.

John dropped out of school at 16 and is a father for the second time at age 17.

"Sometimes I hate having to work so hard and then go out and spend all of my money on Pampers and stuff for the baby, but I've finally realized that this baby is my responsibility too.

"I want to go back to school and get at least my high school diploma because it's hard enough to support myself without supporting two kids."

Laura Devon, spokesperson for the Ounce of Prevention Program, a state funded effort to prevent teen pregnancies, said, "Day care is a big problem, not just for teenagers but for everyone, and we need to make the public aware of teen pregnancy.

"We need to ask the presidential candidates how they stand on

a family member to take care of the child."

Families often say that they want their child to stay in school, but then do little practically to assure that that can happen, according to Bethea.

She said it was her challenge to see that families actually do the things they say they will do to keep a teen parent in school.

"Straight Talk" is a New Expression feature designed to answer the real questions you have about sex, health, or just about yourself.

If you have any questions for "Straight Talk," or even just some ideas, or comments for our "Health and Sexuality" page, send them to New Expression c/o Lenise Hightower, 207 S. Wabash, Chicago, IL. 60604.

Inside Track

Asian Students Clash on North Side

By Karen Davidson

Ongoing tensions between Vietnamese and Filipino communities on the North Side have led to some violent incidents at Lane Tech, Amundsen, Mather, and other North Side high schools, but school officials say the most recent wave of violence died down in late December. The matter remains of concern to school officials, however, who are even worried that New Expression's coverage of the story would start more trouble between the warring factions.

Filipino and Vietnamese students have both said that neither of the groups as a whole are prejudiced against the other, but that there are just a few of each that have "grudges" against one other. Students say that when friends join in to help resolve those grudges the confrontations can escalate.

A Filipino junior at Lane, who

wished to remain anonymous, said that as the teenagers get older and more mature they tend to get along better, join each other's clubs, and make friends with one another. But, she said, every year the new freshmen and sophomores want to take up old fights and the whole cycle begins again. No one New Expression spoke with was able to explain precisely what was the root of the tension between the two national groups.

In November a clash at Lane resulted in a Vietnamese student from Lane being severely beaten with lead pipes. The student had to be taken to the hospital for his injuries. The fact that students from other area high schools came to participate in the fight indicated that this was not a minor scuffle between a few students, but rather well organized and planned, according to Lane Principal Maud Carson.

A few weeks later, after hearing

of other school fights and violence between the two groups, Carson cancelled the Filipino dance.

Students involved in the fighting are intelligent, have good grades and are not the type you see in the discipline office, according to Carson. She said such seemingly uncharacteristic behavior was hard to understand.

Carson's perceptions were shared by Noreen Walsh, Lane's and Amundsen's social worker. Walsh said Filipino and Vietnamese students have an honor code that is not only seen in their grades, but also in their every day life.

Both Walsh and Carson agree that maintaining their "honor" is a strong tradition between these young people. They said the students seem caught between the old ways of their national backgrounds—where it is taught that when one is injured by a person or group it is right to retaliate—

and those of American young people who tend to let things rest after a fight.

Walsh said that the problem has deep local historical roots and would not be easily resolved.

Quang Van, a youth specialist at the Vietnamese Community Service Center, said that the young people are not necessarily involved in organized gangs, but simply have grudges against one another and are constantly trying to get even. Van said he does not understand why the violence began. He called it a "macho thing" between the two groups.

Since November, there have not been any major fights on high school campuses, according to school officials.

"It has been relatively quiet," said Carson. "We hope it will stay that way, but I doubt the problems have been solved or will be in the near future."

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Cover Story

Teens Risk it All for Leather Jackets

By Leslie Casimir

When 17-year-old Kevin Moody was robbed of his Christmas gift—a \$170 leather jacket—and fatally stabbed in an alley on the South Side, many young adults weren't worried about getting their jackets taken off their backs. And, according to several male students interviewed by **New Expression**, they still don't seem to be worried now.

Crime Analysis Unit.

New Expression's investigation indicates, however, that many leather jacket thefts are unreported to police.

Gene Miller, (not his real name) an 18-year-old Lindblom student, got his leather jacket stolen when he left it in a friend's car before going to a party. "I didn't think anyone would look into that car because it was so bad looking," he said. "I was so mad."

Miller owned a black leather

mer on the jackets.

Morton knows six other young males who have had their jackets stolen. Not one reported the thefts to police.

Tidmarsh said that there have been cases of stolen leather jackets before. But now that the Kevin Moody case has aroused the media's attention, many police wonder if the same trend is going to happen as in Newark.

"We will have more incidents than before because someone

rival) got on the bus.

Bates said the group went to the rear of the bus so he didn't pay attention to them. But when he was ready to get off the bus to catch the Jackson Park "El," a couple of young males grabbed him from behind and told him that he "wasn't going anywhere."

"I really didn't think (I would get jumped for my jacket)," he said. Bates has had the same bomber jacket for over a year and was never threatened because of it before.

Bates got off the bus and headed into the closest store which was a Walgreens. The group got off the bus and chanted, "Yeah we're going to get you!" and followed him to the drugstore's entrance.

"I was scared. I stayed in the store for over 30 minutes. And they waited," Bates recalls one

youth approaching him and telling him to get out of the store from another door. Before he followed the advice, he realized that the youth was with the Englewood students. A lady overheard the conversation and offered him a ride to the train station.

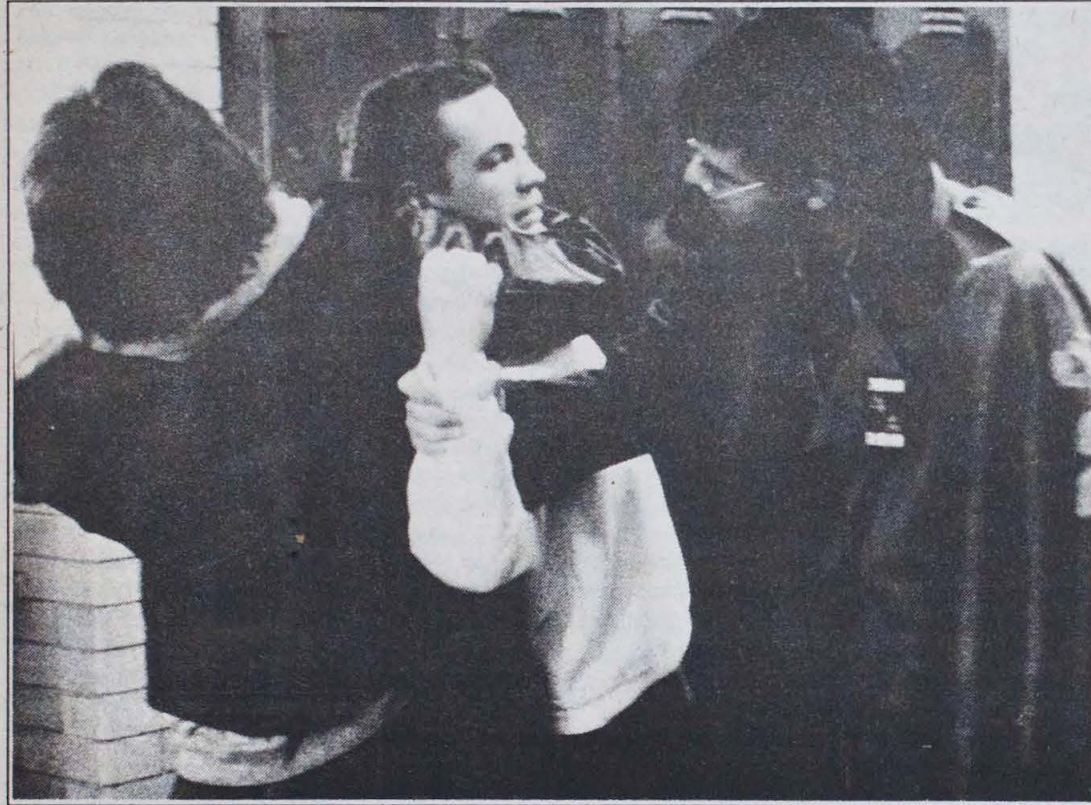
"That's what saved me," he said.

Bates didn't report the incident to his school or police. "They wouldn't believe you unless you had proof like a scar or something," he said.

F. Horton, assistant principal at South Shore High School, hasn't heard of any thefts that involved leather jackets at his school. "We have normal locker break-ins," he said.

Horton hasn't heard of any tacked for his students being at

(Continued on Page 4)



In January of 1987 in Newark, New Jersey, there were over 52 jacket robberies. A 15 year old boy was killed during one of those robberies, and two teens were shot and wounded. One of those teens was the son of Newark's mayor, according to Sergeant Ernest Newby of that New Jersey city's Police Department.

In January of 1988 in Chicago less than 10 leather jackets were reported stolen, according to Sergeant Tim Tidmarsh of the

jacket that cost \$215, but did not notify police about it's theft. "It just wouldn't have helped."

David Morton, a 17-year-old senior at Leo High School, said he'd fight to defend his two leather jackets which cost \$200 each. "To get your jacket stolen is kind of humiliating," he said.

"My mom feels that I shouldn't wear them out in the street because she knows that I won't just give them up (if attacked)."

Morton spent \$300 of his own money earned during the sum-

Photo by Alex Chaparro

who didn't (steal jackets before) will think about doing it now," Tidmarsh said.

"It will become a trend."

John Bates, (not his real name) from Lindblom, owns a brown "bomber" jacket that cost him \$165. He had a very frightening experience at the beginning of the school year. Bates was heading downtown after school on the 63rd Street bus when 15 young males he said were from Englewood high school (Lindblom's

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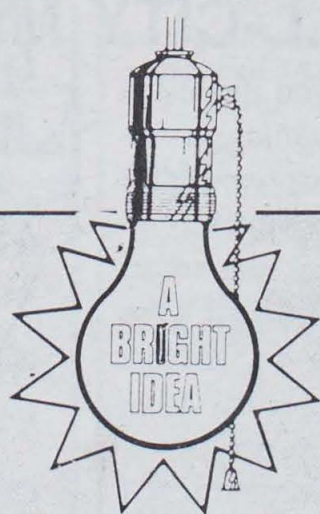
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Local Teen Cocaine Use Rises

By Risha Jamison

The use of cocaine in Illinois and Chicago among teenagers is escalating, even though nationally there appears to be a downward trend.

Many experts have attributed the downward shift to the deaths of the Cleveland Browns' Don Rodgers and the University of

Maryland's Len Bias in 1986. This caused a drastic change in the views of teenagers, as they begin to realize the often fatal consequences of even experimental cocaine use.

John Bailey, a counselor with Intervention (a local drug rehabilitation center) who works specifically with teenagers, feels that this positive viewpoint is mis-

leading. "Cocaine is yet to reach it's peak. People's memories (regarding the deaths of the sports figures) are short.

"At the time it was very effective in reducing the amount of drugs taken, but it is now rising. Cocaine is a very popular drug."

Linda Hartnart of the Illinois Department of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse says, "The

general trend of young adults in Chicago is up (for cocaine use). This is especially true for the Cook County area." She bases her assessment on the increased number of cocaine related arrests and hospital emergencies, as well as the increase in the rate of admission into drug treatment centers.

Hartnart also says the use of

"crack" has been "creeping up" particularly in the past six to nine months, but that the use of cocaine may be leveling off as a result of drug prevention programs, combined with law enforcement.

In Illinois, an estimated 2,400 12-14 year-olds are addicted to cocaine. The average age of a teenager trying marijuana for the first time is just over 13, and just over 12 for alcohol.

Statistics from the University of Michigan show a sharp decline in the use of cocaine among high school seniors on a national level for the past year.

This study surveyed 16,000 seniors in 130 public and private schools and 2,400 other young adults. Over 10 percent of the students surveyed used cocaine at least once in the past year as opposed to 12.7 percent in 1986. This represents a 20 percent decrease—the biggest in 8 years.

It further showed that the percentage of teenagers using alcohol has been increasing for the past three years. Marijuana and "crack," the smokeable form of cocaine, also have not shown similar decreases.

Opinions on the drug problem vary from city to city, but experts agree that the use of alcohol is the fastest rising drug abuse, and it continues to be the number one killer of teenagers in America.

Social Clubs Banned at Julian

By Kimberley Ward

In a brief message of the school's public address system, Dr. Edward H. Oliver, principal at Julian High School, followed the examples of principals at Whitney Young and Lindblom high schools, and shot down the social clubs which had become a tradition at the school.

"Clubs can exist only if they are school affiliated," said Oliver. "They may exist on this campus with the approval of the principal."

Oliver said clubs will only be approved if they have a written statement of purpose, a current roster of members and a calendar of activities.

In last month's **New Expression** Oliver had expressed a

cautious support of social clubs. Shortly after that article was published, however, Oliver ordered the ban in response to two violent incidents at his school.

"Most social clubs here have a

will be 'underground,'" said Beverly, a senior.

"I don't think that people will discontinue participation in social clubs because of what Dr. Oliver stated."

"Most social clubs here have a 'law of the jungle' attitude. They are without a serious purpose or goal."

—Principal Edward Oliver

'law of the jungle' attitude," said Oliver. "They are without a serious purpose or goal."

Some students don't think that Oliver's statement will hold water in the long run. Others think that what he said will stick. "I think that some of the clubs that are based at Julian will continue, only they

Oliver's crackdown was sparked by a number of recent violent disturbances.

One incident took place on January 11, when a member of one club pulled a knife on two members of another club.

Another incident occurred when two girls were hit in the

head by bottles thrown, students allege, by social club members. One Julian Club, J.C. (Just Conceit) has long been the focus of the animosity of other clubs. Breian Collier, a junior and a member of J.C., acknowledged that her club members are often in conflict with other social clubs, but said J.C. members attempted to avoid fighting.

"I don't think that Dr. Oliver's crackdown will stick," she said. "He tried to outlaw social clubs earlier in the year, but it didn't hold."

"I think he'll wait until all of the rowdiness dies down, and then the clubs will be back in full force."

Leather Jackets

(Continued from Page 3)

their jackets. "Whatever happens after school is up to the police," he said.

Dr. James Ahern, principal at Bowen High School, said a few incidents have occurred at his school. "We do have them occasionally, but we don't have an epidemic on jackets being stolen."

"It happens now and it happened in the past," Ahern said that his security usually resolves the problem.

John Bates still wears his jacket everyday. "I'm willing to take that risk," he said, "because it happens everywhere."

"I paid my money for it and, if they're going to take it from me

they're going to have to kill me.

"When you're being confronted, you don't think about yourself because anyway it goes they're going to get you," Bates said, describing an attitude which may be dangerously typical of many other students.

Eddie Ontiveros, a 16-year-old junior at Von Steuben, recalls

being attacked while waiting for the Irving Park bus with his girlfriend. He owns a "flight" jacket. Two young males were staring at him from across the street.

They began pointing at him, but he said he didn't pay much attention to them. The two disappeared, then reappeared on different corners.

One grabbed Ontiveros from the back, and the other faced him and demanded his jacket. "Hell no!" he said.

"There was no way that I was going to take off my jacket." His parents helped him pay for his \$200 jacket and the thought of going home cold and having to face his parents was unacceptable, he said. "I like my jacket a lot. I knew that I would never be able to get another one if I gave it up."

His girlfriend was pushed aside and began to scream. That's when the two youths stopped trying to pull his jacket off him. "I didn't even tell my parents about it until a couple of weeks later."

"When my mother found out, she wanted to take the jacket from me, but I refused to give it up," he said. "My girlfriend even gave me a regular jacket for Christmas." But, Ontiveros says he wears his flight jacket whenever he feels like it.

Less violent jacket thefts occur at leather shops. In the Evergreen Mall in Evergreen Park, Bermans, the "leather experts" store, largely caters to young adults, according to it's

assistant manager (name withheld at her request.)

"More and more young adults are into fashion jackets," she said. The jackets that are sold the most are black leather jackets that range from \$199 to \$249. She said she has noticed a definite increase in teen theft at Bermans.

Lindblom's Miller felt badly about Kevin Moody's death. "He was thinking like I would be thinking," he said.

But he doesn't think about getting killed. "I don't take that into consideration," he said. "I worked hard for (my jacket), and I would more than likely fight for it too."

Sergeant Rutherford Wilson of the area two homicide unit said that the only precautions a person can take when confronted is just to give the jacket up. "You can always get another jacket, but just make sure that you observe the person well so that you can give a good description of him," he said.

People wearing "Troop" jackets may have to be especially careful. According to Lindblom's Bates, some gangs are now using the color bands on the patches of "Troop" jackets to represent their gang "colors."

Gene Miller said that he'd give up his jacket if he was held up at gunpoint. "That's the only way."

So far Miller has only lost a leather jacket to a simple car theft. He plans to replace the leather jacket that was stolen.

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ALL-CITY MEETING

Are you interested in becoming a reporter or reviewer for **New Expression**? Then be sure to attend the All-City meeting on Wednesday, February 24 at 4:00. **New Expression** is located at 207 S. Wabash on the 8th floor.

If you are unable to attend but are still interested in joining the staff, contact Roberta English at 663-0543.



Student Volunteers Learn to Work

By Cassandra Chew

The girl had fallen off of a building and landed on the sidewalk. She had a cut on her forehead, her leg looked broken, and her hand was cut. They had to help her.

She was unconscious so they could not ask her what was wrong. They quickly got a blanket and slid it under her. Then they touched her carefully to try to find out what was wrong with her. They bandaged her hand, arms and head. Then they put two boards on her leg to see if her neck was broken and kept her calm until the paramedics came.

This was not a real accident scene. It was one of the training sessions which the American Red Cross Youth Council participates in regularly. The teen youth council volunteer their time to Red Cross to learn emergency response skills.

According to Sharice Randall, 16, a member of the Youth Council, they also learn about first aid, hold food drives, help the needy, and participate in emergency response competitions with other Red Cross Youth Council.

Randall started volunteering at Red Cross at age 15, when a friend invited her to one of the Council's meetings. She's been actively involved in it ever since.

Randall is not alone in her interest in volunteering. According to a recent study conducted by the Cook County Sheriff's Youth Department, almost 75 percent of the teens they interviewed were willing to volunteer, however, only 26 percent of those teens were currently volunteers.

According to Irene Jackson, 16, who works with children at the Curiosity Plays in the Museum of Science and Industry, she had always wanted to volunteer but she could never find places where teens could volunteer until she saw the Guide to Volunteering in *New Expression's* 1986 Nov./Dec. issue.

Cynthia Woods, volunteer program coordinator at the Elloit

Donnelly Youth Center, said, "There are many places to look. All agencies welcome teen volunteers."

She suggests that teens call

medicine is really like.

"There's not much work to do, but I am getting exposure to the pressure situation in a hospital," he said.

political issues, such as the controversy surrounding the continued American support of the "contras" in Nicaragua.

Gray does office work and she



Courtesy Am. Red Cross

any social service groups, universities, and park districts.

Sandra Hinely who works for the Cook County Youth Services Department said, "It varies. So many agencies have different attitudes about what teens can do."

"A lot of adults may feel that it may be too much trouble."

"If a teen is not easily discouraged he'll probably find a volunteer position that he likes," she said.

Hinely is currently involved in preparing a guide that can help teens find positions.

One of the main advantages teens get from volunteering is experience and training.

"I feel that they are doing me more of a favor than I am doing them," says 19 year old Mark Tan.

Tan is a pre-med student at Northwestern who works as an aide in the Orthopedics Surgery Department at Northwestern Memorial Hospital.

Some of his duties include helping the nurses prepare for operations. He also gets to watch some of the operations.

Tan wanted to volunteer because he felt that he would be getting a first hand idea of what life in a hospital and a career in

"Sometimes the residents take time to explain things to me, but everyone's busy; the nurses are on a tight schedule and you just have to watch and try not to interfere," he said.

"I'm thinking of becoming a psychiatrist," said Jeanine Holmes, 16, who answers questions on the Planned Parenthood hotline, "By working there I am learning how to talk to people."

Holmes said that she has to work on the hotline twice a month for only four hours. She also said that she didn't have any real problems with working on the hotline because she had good training at an orientation for the volunteers.

Among other topics, Holmes was trained to give persons who call in accurate information on topics dealing with pregnancy, birth control and sexually transmitted diseases.

Ayanna Gray, 15, who volunteers at American Friends Service Committee, an organization which is involved in peace work, said she has learned how to operate a word processor, and can relate to people better.

Because of her volunteer work she said that she is getting a better understanding of current

is involved in the Coco Club which is made up of teens who form peace committees.

According to the Cook County survey, other reasons why so many teens were interested in volunteering were to improve self esteem, caring about others and community pride.

"It's fun, and I'm learning how to really help someone hurt in an accident," said Randall of the Red Cross Youth Council.

Although many of the teens interviewed by *New Expression* had paid jobs or were looking for them, they had very positive feelings about volunteering.

In addition to volunteering at the hospital, Tan works as a clerk filing insurance claims. "Even though I work, I try to devote as much time as I can to volunteering at the hospital," he said.

According to Leslie Bryster, a supervisor at American Friends Service Committee, "Volunteering instills responsibility in teens because the agency depends on them." "Talking on the phone with others is a real challenge because it is my responsibility to give the people who call in the right information," said Jeanine Holmes.

Volunteering may even help a teen discover a career.

Darryl Doss, 19, worked on the committee of Youth and Militarism, at American Friends Service Committee. That committee studies hazards and dangers of military build up. He says that volunteering there has helped him to narrow down his career goals so that he now plans to work in the government on the Commission of Foreign Relations.

Some of the employers interviewed by *New Expression* look at volunteer work on a resume the same way they look at paid work.

"Any experience a person can get is positive," says John Chalekian, a Personnel Manager at Budget-Rent-A-Car.

According to Susie Jones, a manager at AT&T, "Experience is experience."

"It does not matter whether you were paid or not."

But, Laird Brownly, a proof-reader at ASAP Word processing, said that "volunteering on a resume gives an indication of what type of person you are. It tells their company that you have outside interests that you are committed to."

He also said that if their company was choosing between two people with identical training and experience, for a job, they would choose the volunteer.

One other thing that teens should remember is that volunteering allows them to get involved in what interests them.

Some teens may have the image of volunteering as being stuck in a room with 1000 envelopes to stamp and address and seal, but that is not always true.

According to David Giles, who is in the process of creating a youth volunteer program for Suburban United Way, a teen should know what he wants to get involved in. The volunteer has the responsibility and the right to say what he does and doesn't want to get involved in.

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News Briefs

Nursing Program for Teens

By Bridget Galvin

If you are a high school student interested in a health field occupation, the Chicago Public Schools has a program in practical nursing that may be for you.

The Practical Nursing Program is a two year program in which students are involved in classroom and actual hospital experience training. The program is during school hours and each successful year completed counts for two credits as an elective major. Students attend during their junior and senior years for approximately 20 weeks of the school year, according to the program guide.

From a list of community hospitals, the student is assigned to one nearest their school. During the first semester the student participates in classroom activity for four days a week and hospital clinical experience one day a week.

The number of actual hospital training days increases to two

days a week in the second semester and three days a week in the second year.

After successful completion of the two year program, students are then eligible to take the state licensing examination to become a licensed practical nurse, working in a hospital, nursing center, or other health care facility. According to Nancy Briscoe, associate coordinator of the high school program, students make wages starting at \$7.95 per hour after passing the exam, making this an excellent employment opportunity for after high school and during college.

High school sophomores and juniors may take the pre-test from September to April, but must be 16 years old by October 1 of their junior year to be eligible. You also must have nine and a half credits upon completion of sophomore year and have acceptable scores on the pre-entrance reading and vocabulary test administered by the Practical Nursing Program.

High school seniors will only be considered if space is available, said Briscoe, adding that there is an adult program offered for high school graduates, or GED certificate recipients with similar curriculum. This program is also complete preparation for the state licensing exam. Full time and part-time classes are available.

The expenses for the high school program are approximately \$145 for fees, supplies and uniforms. Additional expenses include \$45 for workbooks. No financial aid is available for the high school program, but the adult program is on a sliding scale up to the third week of enrollment.

Those interested can contact their high school counselor, or write:

The Practical Nursing Program
1628 W. Washington Blvd.
Room 2624
Chicago, Illinois 60612

The programs office can be reached at 942-8894.

Eyes on the Prize Returns

By Nancy Johnson

"Eyes on the Prize," six one-hour television programs that chronicle the human stories of America's Civil Rights years from 1954 to 1965, encored on PBS, Monday, January 25, 1988 at 9 pm. The fourth episode of the series will air Monday, February 15, at 9 pm. Reruns will air on Tuesday afternoons.

Named "Program of the Year" by the Television Critics Association, "Eyes on the Prize" presents behind-the-scenes insights into major Civil Rights events such as the Montgomery bus boycott, the March on Washington, and the march from Selma to Montgomery. The series focuses on the stories of key participants in this social movement like Martin Luther King Jr., Andrew Young, James Forman, Mose Right and Rosa Parks.

Since its original broadcast in January, 1987, "Eyes on the



Prize" has become a mainstay in classrooms. One of its primary goals is to teach young people about the years when thousands of men, women and children—black and white—struggled in the South and in the North to rid America of racial injustices.

The six films that make up the series present the hopes, dreams, and struggles of people who wanted to make America free for all people.

Sheriff's Dept. Offers Scholarship

By Nancy Johnson

Cook County Sheriff James E. O'Grady announced that 15 \$500 scholarships will be awarded to county residents. Eligible recipients must be full time undergraduate students who are enrolled in colleges, universities, or vocational schools in Illinois.

Scholarships will be awarded to students based on ability, merit, character and sincerity of purpose in his or her goal. In addition to completing an application, entrants will be asked to write a brief essay on one of the following questions:

1. "What is the biggest problem or concern facing young people today?"

2. "Do you think all young people, both men and women, should be required to perform some form of service, either military or national service, to their country?"
3. "What is the most important lesson parents can teach their children?"

The deadline for applications is March 1, 1988. Interested individuals should consult their school administrator, counselor, or Fran Leske at the Cook County Sheriff's Youth Services Department, 1401 S. Maybrook Drive, Maywood, IL 60153 (Phone: 865-2900). Award recipients for the academic year 1988-1989 will be selected on May 1, 1988.

A \$20 Million Geography Lesson

By Vecia Madden

In honor of its 100th birthday the National Geographic Society gave the nation a \$20 million gift to finance geography studies. The gift was prompted by complaints from teachers about students' ignorance concerning geography.

The money will go toward a foundation to better geography education. "The society feels this is important because geography is integral to our ability to understand the world," said Barbara Moffet, a society spokesperson.

The foundation, Alliance Net-

work, started in 1985 with 22 alliances in 20 states and in Washington, D.C. Every year in July the Alliance, headed by a geographer, sends a teacher to its headquarters in Washington to learn how to teach geography better.

One 10th grader said, "I know this is a lot too late to be telling you, but I know nothing about maps. I mean absolutely nothing, not one thing."

"I don't know where the U.S. or California is located. I don't know the difference between countries, cities, towns, or states. Can I have a little of your help

please?" Many of the teachers are good, but the problem is some have never taken courses in geography," said Moffet.

The society hopes it can raise an equal amount in outside contributions—philanthropic institutions and businesses—to set up a teaching center in each participating state.

New Expression took an informal survey of 20 high school students and found that although all of the students knew that Illinois' capital city was Springfield, only two knew where it could be found in the state.

IRS Gives Parents a Break

By Michelle Porter

It's that time for some of our parents. The "tax man" is after them again. This year, however, they will receive help from their sometimes friend and sometimes foe, the Internal Revenue Service.

The IRS said that enforcement of a 1986 law requiring all dependents five and older to have a social security number will be suspended this year.

According to the Social Security Administration, about 2.5 million children still do not have the required social security

numbers. The law was enacted to help IRS auditors.

Many times the auditors have to make sure that people are truthful about the number of their child dependents. Therefore, Mom and Dad cannot list Rover and Fluffy as dependents on any more tax returns.

The IRS insists that the law was not made to hassle parents. They say parents should already know that children are supposed to receive their social security numbers by the time they are five. Since this law was publicized last year, about five million new applications have been re-

ceived by the Social Security Administration.

This influx is delaying the processing of social security applications. The normal process is five working days, but because of the rush it may take as long as two weeks.

Parents can apply on behalf of their children using the following forms of identification: birth certificate, school records, report cards, and medical records. The Social Security Administration has a recorded message which explains the application process, the number is 1-900-410-4636. There is a charge for the call.

Dance Contest Announced

By Meola Ivy

If someone asked her what time it was, Barbara Spietz would probably say it's dance time. Spietz is the Publicity Director for the Illinois High School Dance Festival and a dance teacher at Leyden High School in Northlake, IL.

Spietz described the festival. "This is an all-state festival, and last year over 700 people attended the festival, most of them

from (Chicago)."

Spietz said the dance festival represents all forms of dance, including modern, ballet, jazz, musical comedy, African, improvisational choreography and much more.

Teacher and student dancers will be performing at the festival trials in March. All Illinois high schools are invited to send participants.

At the actual festival in May a special performance by a profes-

sional dance company and the high school student showcase will be a couple of the day's highlights. The "big show" will be at the Addison Trail High School, Addison, Illinois on May 14.

For more information about the festival and to find out how to get involved, students should write:

Barbara Spietz
West Leyden High School
1000 N. Wolf Road
Northlake, IL 60164

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City Cracks Down on Teen Truancy

By Scott Spilky

The next time you or your friends decide to skip a class here or to take an extra lunch period there, you might want to think twice about it. The Chicago Police Department has begun a new program that will make it harder for students to "ditch" classes.

The program was formulated by Superintendent of Police Leroy Martin with the help of the Board of Education in an effort to curb the high truancy rate in Chicago's Public High Schools and reduce crimes resulting from those students being out of school.

The Police Department's Youth Division normally assigns about 100 truancy officers to cover the city's 65 public high schools. With the advent of the program, however, there will be a more focused patrol assigned to every high school district in the city.

A high school in each district will be designated as a drop-off center for policeman picking up truant students in that district. It won't matter if a student attends another school. They will still be processed at the drop-off center school.

Some students are upset by the new program. Julie Trytek, a junior at Von Steuben said, "I feel it's (the program) really harsh, because you can't make a young person go to school if they don't want to."

"If a person really wants to cut a class they're going to do it regardless of anything. It's good they want to help kids stay in school, but the whole thing is going to end up as another pointless program associated with the Board (of Education)."

"It'll just waste the taxpayers money." Ettore DiVito, Commander of the Chicago Police Departments Youth Division, explained the process. He said that Police vans and squad cars will drive around a district, checking into teen hang-outs such as game rooms, fast-food restaurants and stores.

Once identified, truant students will be herded into a van, "the truancy paddywagon," and carted off to the designated drop-off school, he said. The students are then processed; their parents and schools are notified, and they are brought back to their home schools. Parents may pick their child up at their schools.

Later there will be conferences between parents and teachers, DiVito said. If successive truancy occurs, suspension is the next step.

The program has been on a trial run since January 6 in two designated districts. The drop-off centers have been Clemente and Roosevelt high schools in the 13th and 17th districts respectively. The program has been quite successful and will go city-wide, DiVito said.

"When we hit the hang-outs, we look for people that look like they should be in school," DiVito said, describing a typical patrol.

"We're not out to hassle anybody. We're interested only in a youth's education."

"It's (the program) going to help students. It'll also benefit the community. It will reduce any crime activity by having more police in the area."

According to DiVito, at least one crime was averted when police arrived to pick up truant students at a school where a fight was about to begin.

DiVito said the new effort should discourage class cutting. "A student will think, someone cares if I'm in school or not, maybe today I should stay in school."

"It's about time we show the students we are concerned about their well-being." DiVito said the program has gathered much public support.

Lou Jeraldi, assistant principal at Clemente, said that when students are brought back from the police vans to his school they are given "constructive" things

to do while they wait.

"We don't have a lot of students waiting. Sometimes we do. It depends on how well

One Julian junior, Jason Green, believes the program will be a success. "It will be good, especially for schools on the South

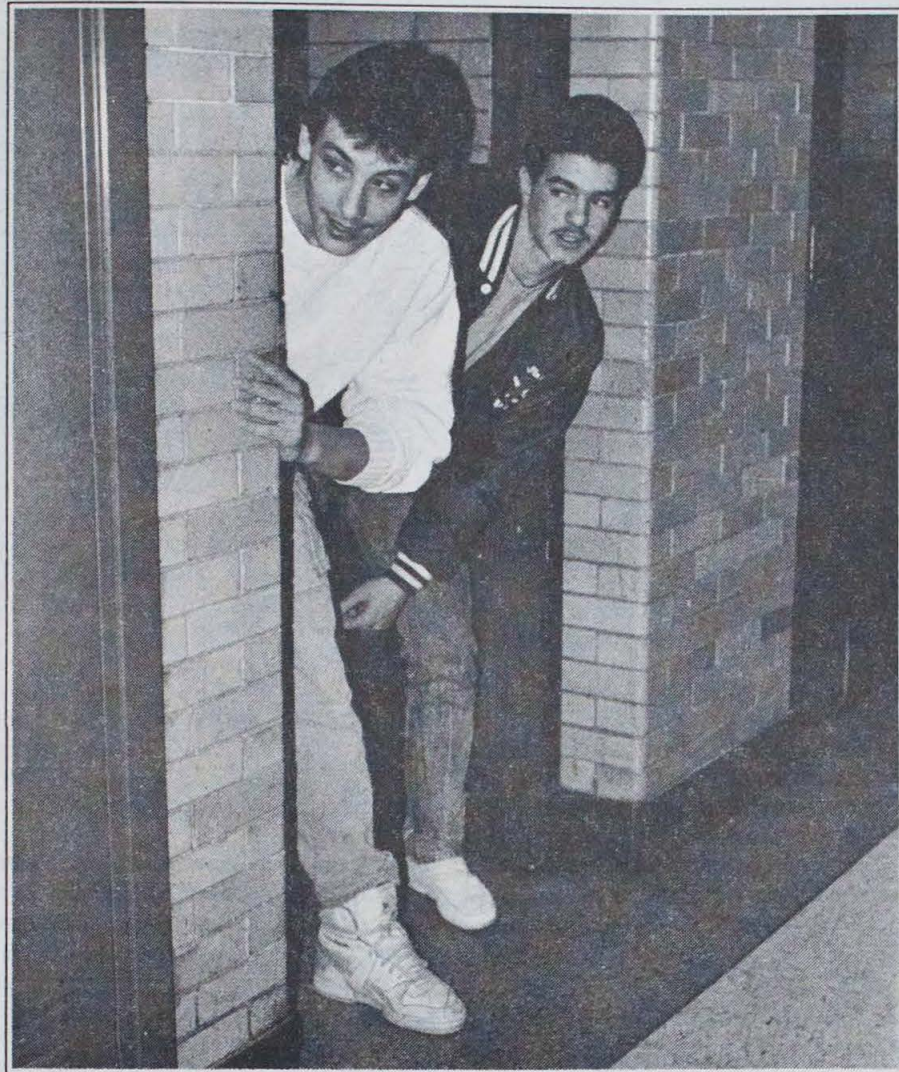


Photo By Marcelina Salgado

the police scout the area."

Jeraldi emphasized that each school may handle truant students in a different way. He said that most students would not be brought back to their own schools. Jeraldi said that inconvenience should prove an additional discouragement to cutters.

Jeraldi was supportive of the effort. "It can be useful in spotlighting the idea (so students) realize something will be done if they are just outside walking around."

"This is a situation where they don't want to be caught in a trap in an unfamiliar area."

Joe Isadore, a senior at Steinmetz, found the new program objectionable. "It's a waste of time," he said. "Cops could be doing other things, like stopping real crime."

"They're not paid to be babysitters. They should be doing their jobs." Isadore said that at Steinmetz it is more difficult to cut a class since students are required to wear their school I.D.'s around their necks—which include their schedules—at all times.

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Abuse Drives Teens from Home

by Sonya Young

"I'd always have a bruise hidden somewhere here and there," said Lisa Belmont, 18-years-old. Early in her relationship with her stepfather, Belmont considered his form of "discipline" no more excessive than other parents. "Eventually," she said, "he became more abusive."

"I really loved him when I was younger, but he got meaner and meaner."

"One day he hit me in the chin and left a bruise. When I saw the damage that was done to me I called the police, had him arrested, and then I moved in with my aunt."

Lisa's unfortunate experience is one that a growing number of American teenagers have shared. In the Child Abuse and Neglect Statistics 1986 Annual Report 9,150 teens age 14-17 were reported victims of neglect or abuse.

According to the *Sun-Times*, reports for all age groups went up 30 percent in Illinois, the largest increase in five years. This year, reports of child abuse are expected to rise another 3.5 percent from last year's high.

"For every reported case, there is at least one case that is not reported," added Jim Sury, director of Emergency Services at the Transitional Living Program (TLP). "Abuse has been going on

for a long time, but it's just coming to the forefront now. There are not enough beds to service

someone comes to us for help, we will never turn them away." According to Intrater, his

528-7767.

"Along with physical abuse, there is always emotional

cal abuse went on for several years," he said. "I was afraid to say anything."

"My father and my stepfather both hit me. They kept on saying I was crazy and belonged in a mental institution. The abuse might stop for a month and then it would start again."

"Students find it's very hard to get out of (an abusive) situation," said Jeremiah Morgan, a social worker at Senn High School. "They are caught in a sick family system and their world becomes distorted. They try to adjust to a situation and hope things will change." Morgan's position at Senn is to help students who are in these situations.

Anthony Hall is 16 and a client at Neon Street. "My stepfather would come in drunk and started yelling," he said. "One time, I was sitting on the sofa and watching TV."

"He turned it off and started calling me names. I told him, 'Don't start with me. Don't take it out on the family.' He smacked me and I smacked him back. At that time, we were remodeling the living room and he picked up a piece of stick, a two by four, and started hitting me with it."

"He broke my nose, and my mom stuck up for him. But I'd rather take the beating than allow my mother to take it."

"Youth often feel guilty," said
(Continued on Next Page)



Illustration by Lawanna Fox abuse," said Intrater. "At the very minimum, that young person is going to feel like he or she is one inch tall. When you feel that lowly...that will affect everything else you do."

Harry Smart, 15 years old, is a client at TLP. "Mental and physi-

all the youths who are being abused."

Leon Intrater is a psychologist with Neon Street, an agency of Travelers and Immigrants Aid which works with homeless youth. He agreed with Sury about the lack of space for abused teens. But he said, "If

agency will "hold a teen's hand," and take them through the legal system when they are leaving an abusive environment. "It's very difficult," he admits, "but we try to find room through the state system, such as placing teens in foster and group homes." Neon Street's TIA's 24 hour hotline is

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Abused Teens

(Continued from Previous Page)
Neon Street's Intrater. "They feel like they are doing something wrong when they are not the ones who are responsible for this terrible abuse."

"They need to talk to someone who will not be emotionally affected," said Intrater. "They also need friends for support, but friends also have emotional feelings and can't be objective. They need to talk to people who are trained and experienced in working with serious emotional issues."

"It is a problem for teens to find someone to confide in who will be sensitive to their needs," said Sury.

"I want to be able to help a kid," said Chris Dentamaro, a counselor at Senn, "but if they don't say anything, they are denying that it's happening and denying help in the long run. They are also denying themselves their lives."

"What happened to me was that I kept it all inside and it got worse," continued Lisa. "I talked to a psychiatrist, but I stopped going because it was emotionally draining. When I did go, though, it helped because you have to get it all out so you know where you stand."

"They pull out all your innermost feelings, even the ones that may

not be good, like hate and anger. I thought I could handle it myself, but that wasn't the case."

"My mom and I never talked," said Anthony. "I talked with my real father, but I didn't tell him about my stepfather because he would just get in an argument with my mother and take it to the courts."

According to Sury of TLS, if a mother has to choose between the boyfriend/stepfather and the child, she will often choose the stepfather.

"In some cases, they don't want to be left unloved. The stepfather takes care of her physical and emotional needs, and in the end, many youths run away."

Many teens who run away end up on the streets.

"These youths develop a tough exterior in order to survive because the community does not allow them to be kids," said Intrater.

"They don't let their emotions take over in order to survive. What's really frightening is that even though young people are acting as if everything is fine they are hurting a lot."

"If a teen is in a terrible situation, then by all means, they should get out," concluded Sury. "There is a system out there to help them."



Photo by George Cubias

Looking for help?

Here are some places teens can call:

Paulina House 421-4300

They receive 90 percent of their kids from referrals from the Department of Children and Family Services. They can't take walk-ins, but they can give advice.

Metro-Help 929-5150

They help teens find shelters and places to stay.

Department of Children and Family Services

1-800-25A-BUSE 24 hour hotline.

Neon Street-TIA

3227 N. Sheffield

24 hour hotline - 528-7767.

Provides shelter, clothing, recreation and job placement. Teens can come in and use laundry or other facilities. They are not obligated to use the shelter overnight.

CESO

Sue Ryan, shelter and program coordinator for CESO (Community Emergency Shelter Organization) said the The Transitional Living Program can shelter up to 12 teens (six male and six female) at their Foundation House at 4442 N. Sheridan. They also provide counseling and long term foster care. Their 24 hour hotline is 883-0025.

Hard Cover—the TV show for teens, by teens—would like to invite Chicago's high school students to get involved in the issues that are affecting them. If you would like to be a guest or an audience member on one of our upcoming programs just calls at 663-0543, or write:

Hard Cover
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Chicago, IL 60604

Here are some of the shows you can expect in the upcoming weeks:

February 23, 1988

Are parents pushing their children too hard in school?

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Court Move Creates Judicial Haze

By Adolfo Mendez

Chicago Public High School students and principals are at opposite ends on how much impact, if any, the Supreme Court ruling that allows principals to censor "student expression" will have on their schools.

But Northwestern University's Communication Professor Franklyn F. Haiman, who teaches First Amendment classes, says the ruling will have a great effect on high school students in more ways than one.

"It will have a tremendous impact on school sponsored activities, such as school newspapers and theatrical plays," Haiman said.

As a result of the decision, he said high school teachers "may be checking with the principal to see (if a scene in a school play) is OK with him."

Haiman said some principals might even censor "personal student expression," such as student petitions and wearing buttons to school.

The January 13 court decision was the culmination of a four year legal battle over the removal of articles on teen sexuality and divorce from the school paper of Hazelwood East High School in Missouri. That school's principal had decided the articles invaded the privacy of some students and parents ordered the stories physically removed from the paper at the printing shop.

Enraged student editors took their principal to court, charging him with violating their First Amendment rights.

A lower court in Missouri had already decided in favor of the students before the matter made its way to the U.S. Supreme Court in October.

Despite contrary interpretations, one Chicago-area high school teacher doesn't believe "it was the intention" of the Supreme Court to allow principals the power to censor anything beyond the school press.

"I think the ruling was limited to student journalists," said Elizabeth Becco, an English teacher at Maywood's Proviso East and adviser to the school's paper. She doesn't think principals will take it beyond that.

"It's going to be a ruling that's going to be challenged in the courts and I think it should," Becco said.

George Schmidt, a teacher at Amundsen who resigned as adviser to that school's paper in the aftermath of the ruling (see side bar) said not much will change.

"The Supreme Court is upholding what 98 percent of the high schools (principals) having been doing already," he said. Schmidt argued, however, that the unwillingness of most student editors to tackle controversial subject matter through their papers did not justify further limitation of their free speech.

"I don't see any 'except in high school cases' (included) in the First Amendment."

The First Amendment prohibits Congress from making any law which restricts basic freedoms of

personal expression like religion, speech, the press, or demonstrating or petitioning for social or political change.

Some students feel the Supreme Court is saying that this amendment doesn't apply to students while they're in high

The skits done in the past by the Wells Drama Club try in an amusing way to get to the "truth" about school life, according to Drama member Omayra Rivera, a junior. "I'm pretty sure he'll agree with (the skits planned for April)," she said.

administrators in the early 1970's to ban the distribution of an underground paper (*The Cosmic Frog*) which discussed social and political issues.

The court ruled that the publication could not be banned unless it could be proved to cause a

there isn't any legal basis for high school principals to demand prior review of unofficial school newspapers, or ban their distributions on the school campus.

"I don't fear (the latest court) ruling," Arthur J. Mrumlinsky, an English teacher and yearbook adviser at Lindblom said. Mrumlinsky said "the buck stops with the principal" if lawsuits emerge against the school because of an article in the school paper.

He believes the principal should have the final authority over any official student publication. "(But) I'm there as advisor," he said. "I'm not there as their censor."

"We (adults and students) have to sit down and deal with each other as people, not combatants."

"Where did our forefathers say there is an age limit on who has rights and who doesn't?" -Nereida Mercado, Hirsch

Forum Announced

The Journalism Education Association and Northwestern's Medill School of Journalism will be hosting a forum to discuss the Supreme Court's decision on student free expression at the Chicago Tribune's Campbell Hall.

The forum is scheduled for 7 pm on March 2 and Chicago students, student-editors, teachers and school administrators are invited to attend. Northwestern Professor and free speech authority Franklyn Haiman is scheduled to attend.

school.

Nereida Mercado, a Hirsch senior, recently was awarded first prize in *New Expression's* "Constitution Contest," a competition designed to gauge student understanding of their Constitutional rights. At an awards ceremony to honor her for her achievement Mercado spoke to a reporter from the *Chicago Sun-Times*.

"Where did our forefathers say there is an age limit on who has rights and who doesn't?" she asked.

"A student has not lost his right to free speech, he has lost (some) rights (in school sponsored activities)," said Wells Principal David T. Peterson. He said he doesn't plan any "radical change" of policy on his role at Wells as a result of the ruling yet.

Ana Garcia, a junior at Wells and a member of the school's Speech and Drama Club, said her club is planning a school stage performances in April. At press time, Garcia said topics for the performances haven't been discussed in her class, but she isn't worried about her principal censoring their work.

She said if the club decides to tackle a sensitive issue for a school play, she doesn't expect censorship.

"If we really, really think we're right, and he (Peterson) doesn't, I guess we'll have to try and convince him. He isn't the type to just say no, and that's it; he's fair," Garcia said.

Steinmetz Principal Constantine Kiamos said not much is going to change at Steinmetz as a result of the ruling.

"I certainly believe in the First Amendment. I think it's a positive force for expression," he said. Kiamos said he will "treat each individual case as it comes up" and not look to censor school plays or the school paper. He says that much authority will remain with the teacher-advisers of such activities.

"I feel that minors should have the First Amendment rights under the Constitution as adults," Paula Barnes, a physical education teacher at Lindblom, said.

"(Students are) young adults who have to voice their opinions about situations in the schools that affect them," Barnes said.

Some high school students may consider starting alternative, or "underground" newspapers at their schools because of the ruling.

Wells Principal Peterson said if students produced an "underground newspaper" he would do nothing unless the distribution of it interfered with classroom activity. "The Supreme Court hasn't shot that down," he said.

Peterson was referring to another Court decision which prevents high school principals from banning papers which are composed and printed through outside resources.

The case (*Fujishima vs. the Board of Education*) was based on an attempt by Lane Tech

significant disruption of the school environment, striking down a Board of Education rule (Section 6-19) that all outside publications must be approved by the school superintendent before distribution.

Northwestern's Haiman said

Amundsen Advisor Resigns: First Local Reaction To Court Decision

By Adolfo Mendez

Just weeks after the Supreme Court granted high school principals broader powers to censor "student expression," one Chicago high school teacher resigned as adviser to a student newspaper and a group of editors said they would follow suit.

George Schmidt, a journalism teacher at Amundsen, resigned as adviser to the school newspaper, the *Log*, two days after receiving publication guidelines from the school principal.

Schmidt agreed with all the guidelines except one which allows Amundsen Principal Bruce H. Brendt to review the entire paper before it can be printed.

After discussing this guideline with the principal, Schmidt resigned, saying, "I don't believe in prior restraint. I believe in debate after publication."

Brendt told *New Expression* he is using the recent Supreme Court ruling to support his guidelines. He called Schmidt's decision to resign "unfortunate."

"He's a talented man. What can I do?"

Schmidt maintains that prior to the principal's guideline, the student editors had "final power" over the editorial contents of the Amundsen paper, and he believes it should remain that way.

So does Olga Ochoa, a senior and former editor for the Amundsen *Log*. She told *New Expression* she will resign as well.

"(The principal) will probably object to most of our stories," Ochoa said.

She said writing good stories requires hard work.

"After all the hard work is done, he'll probably tell us we can't print it. What's the use (of writing for the paper)?"

Brendt's desire to have prior review over the *Log* stems from a controversial article that appeared in a copy of one of last year's issue. According to Brendt, the article claimed two Amundsen teachers had advised a student to drop out of high school. The teachers were named.

He said the accusation was completely false and concluded that he "want(s) to see the paper" since he "can't trust the students to be reasonable."

However, Kelly Peterson, a senior and the former Editor-in-Chief of the *Log*, said it was a letter to the editor that was "misconstrued by a lot of people" as saying the teachers advised a student to drop out of high school. Despite Brendt's comments, she said Brendt is "a reasonable man... (the staff) could've worked with."

She also resigned from her position on the paper, but said she did so before Schmidt and her decision was based primarily on matters not related to the principal's guidelines.

Other student editors who said they planned to resign to protest the new guidelines are junior George Paredes and senior Diana Sepeda.

Meanwhile, Schmidt said it's up to Brendt to decide if he will be allowed to continue teaching journalism at Amundsen.

The principal said that decision is up to Schmidt.

Has your principal tried to control what goes into your school paper. Are you concerned by the Court's decision? New Expression would like to know your opinion on this article, or any of the other stories in this month's paper.

Please write to **Talk Back** at:

Youth Communication
207 S. Wabash
Chicago, IL 60604

More Power for Principals Means New Policy for Teen Expression

January 13, 1988 may not ring any bells for most Chicago high school students, but it was a day that will leave a shadow on all of us for a long time to come. It was the day the Supreme Court finally delivered a judgment in the Hazelwood vs. Kuhlmeier case, a case which raised the question of just how much control and power high school principals should have in their schools.

The Supreme Court's answer: just about all that you can imagine.

The case was lodged against the Hazelwood East High School principal by the editors of the school newspaper. The principal had censored and deleted two stories from the paper, one dealing with teenage sexuality, the other with the effects of divorce on kids. The editors of the paper were infuriated and sued the principal, claiming that he did not have the right to censor their newspaper.

According to the Supreme Court, he did. And what's more, its judgment gives principals control of more than the school newspaper. Principals can regulate any school-sponsored activities, and they also have the power to ban any material that they consider "disruptive" to the school's educational environment.

That means that if a principal decides that he or she doesn't want the students to act in a play he doesn't approve of, or read a book he doesn't like, he can stop them. If he doesn't like the way the teachers handle classes, he can order them

to change their methods.

Basically, the Supreme Court has decided to concentrate all power in one person, and even if that person makes wrong decisions, students have little means to prevent those decisions from taking effect.

The judgment is a huge step back for both students' and teachers' rights. It makes it horribly easy for one bad principal to pull an entire school down with him.

What the Supreme Court hasn't realized is that this law can take away something very important—the chance to discuss serious issues and to get fair answers to a lot of difficult questions. For some people, school and teachers provide their only chance to do that.

What's the point of making it difficult to discuss issues like sexuality and drugs in classrooms and school newspapers? The only result that's going to have is forcing students to learn about these issues the hard way: through experimentation of their own that can be dangerous. Will the Supreme Court consider its law successful if it results in more teenage pregnancies and sexually-transmitted diseases, or in higher numbers of drug addicts?

What we'll have to get used to is the fact that through the Hazelwood vs. Kuhlmeier case a precedent has been set, and that for at least a while, we'll have to learn to live with it. The question that faces students now is how they can protect themselves and their organizations—newspapers,

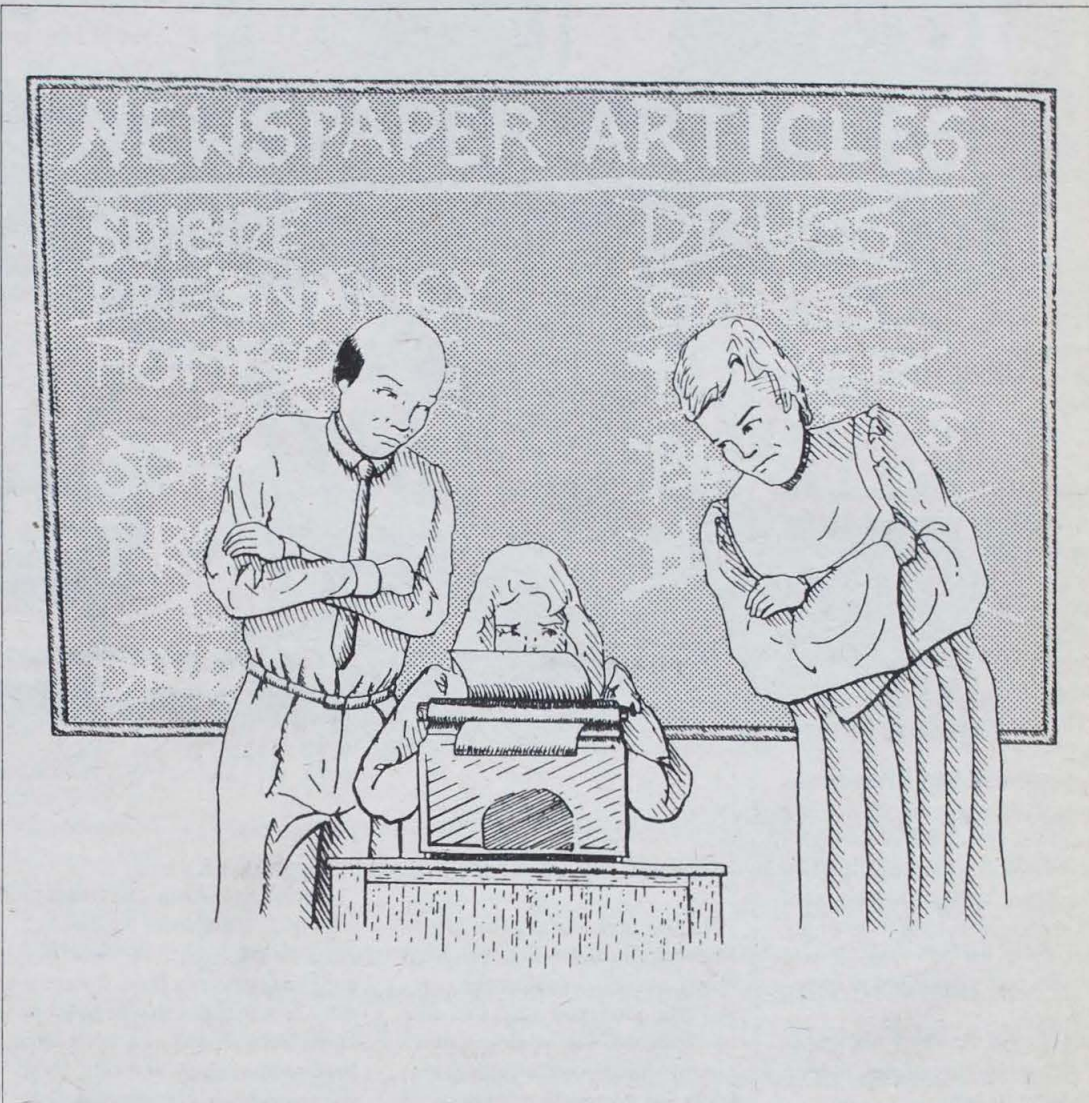


Illustration by Phat Chung

student government, year-books drama clubs and others, and ensure that they still have some rights.

There is no certain way of doing that, but the best method left to students is to draw up a policy statement and to ask their principal to sign it.

A policy statement is a written agreement between two groups that clearly spells out the powers and rights that each side has—or doesn't have. For example, if the editors of a student newspaper were to

draw up an agreement with their principal about what kind of stories can be censored and how far that censorship could go, the principal would have made a written commitment that he would abide by certain rules.

Of course, so would the editors.

How "enforceable" would such a policy statement be? Well, if a principal were to break his or her agreement, the students would probably not be able to take that principal to court. But written agreements do put a lot of

pressure on those who sign them.

Principals knows that breaking a written policy would make them look bad in the eyes of the students, the teachers, and even the community. And that's the strongest kind of power that students still have to assert.

To receive a copy of a model policy, editors should contact:

Student Press Law Center
800 18th St. N.W.
Suite 300
Washington, D.C.
(202) 466-5242

Letters to the Editor

Navy response

I read the article "Student Recruits Navy for College Cash" in your October issue with great interest, having been a Navy journalist for the past 15 years.

Miss Branton seems self-righteously appalled that her recruiter "lied" to her, yet she seems to have no qualms about stating that she "officially became a Navy journalist" after two months of training in a Navy Public Affairs Office. I find that extremely hard to believe. Unless Miss Branton completed the course of instruction at the Defense Information School, she has not been a Navy Journalist. She may have written articles for a Navy newspaper, but that no

more made her a Navy journalist than performing first aid would make her a doctor.

By the way, when Miss Branton signed her Navy enlistment contract, she signed a statement that she had received no other promises than those which were contained in the contract itself. Therefore, either the recruiter did not make her any special promises, in which case she lied in her article, or the recruiter did make her some special promises, in which case she lied on her enlistment contract.

In all fairness, I must admit that recruiters (and all other people) do sometimes lie, and I must further admit that Miss Branton is certainly not the only person who has found the Navy to be less of

an "adventure" than she expected. However, I think you should also publish an account by a person who has found the Navy to be a very satisfying and rewarding career. I am sure I can find you any number of real Navy journalists who would be glad to write such an article.

Tim Padgett
Navy Chief Journalist

American friends for students

I just finished reading an article on your special college section entitled "Student Recruits Navy for College" which I found very interesting.

The reason I am writing to you is to inform your readers that the

American Friends Service Committee is an organization that provides free counselling to youth who are considering the military.

We believe that high school students see the military as the only alternative for securing a job or getting an education before exploring other options. Most of them end up frustrated, with bad discharge papers and with no education.

Youth should be well-informed before enlisting in any branch of the Armed Forces. "Proyecto Urayoan" of the AFSC provides this information. We are located at 2410 N. St. Louis Ave, Chicago, IL, Tel. 486-8883 or 427-2533.

Elsa L. Chavez

Rights and responsibilities

Congratulations on the impressive work you and your staff are doing in the publication of **New Expression**. Having been in charge of a school newspaper, I am very aware of the creativity, time, cooperation, and expertise needed to have a successful newspaper which will leave an impact on its readers.

Your topics—the treatment of them and their timeliness—make your paper an instrument which can and does make students think and evaluate their points of view. **New Expression** has more of an impact on students because students are more apt to listen to their peers

(Continued on Page 13)

CHICAGO

Comfortably Numb

By Debbie Flapan

Oh God! Where are my fingers? I looked around. Most of the kids were listening to Mr. Truman, whose fly was at half mast as usual, lecture on the properties of a chemical reaction. Diana, two aisles over and one seat up, was writing a note to her boyfriend. She caught my eye and winked. I managed a weak smile back.

"Nothing is real," raged Mr. Truman. "Substances combine and wham! You've got something else. Matter makes chemistry and chemistry combines matter. Without either one we have nothing!" He obviously loved his work and as he looked over our class his black eyes sparkled. I have to admit I was interested...but my fingers!

"There is not pain, you are receding..."

I couldn't feel a thing. My fingers wrote, made a fist, and drummed a beat, but I couldn't feel a thing! It seemed as if they had a mind of their own. It was almost soothing, as if they were asleep. I put it out of my mind when the bell rang. It was probably poor circulation or something.

Last class of the day. I lingered at my locker, chatting about nothing with some friends.

"Nothing is real." Mr. Truman's words rang out in echoes as it ricocheted through my mind. I shivered. "Reality is not what one sees, it is what is actually there. The trouble is distinguishing the two."

I'd heard that somewhere. They (the words) came back to haunt me now.

"Deidra, are you okay?" Diana asked me. "You were standing there with this empty look on your face and your hand kept opening and closing. It was really weird."

"Silly, my hand just fell asleep!" I wiggled my fingers in front of her eyes; she giggled. No feeling. None at all. "Look, I'm kind of tired. I'm gonna get going." Amidst a flurry of good-byes and one, "Later, chick," I left the school.

Actually, it was almost time to see The Shrink, but I didn't want to tell them that. It's no big deal. I just didn't feel like letting them know. It had been my own decision to see Dr. Fried and Mom said okay.

She's pretty liberal, my mother. She had yoga classes twice a week between meetings of the League of Women Voters. Anyway, she made the appointment. I'm not really sure why I wanted to, except that I felt the need to talk to someone. Today was our fourth session and, frankly, it was getting a little dull. Believe me, the man is stranger than I am.

I really wanted him to help me, though, and looked forward to this appointment all week. I was really sorry he didn't turn out right for me. However, there's nothing I can do about it.

"When I was a child
I caught a fleeting glimpse
Out of the corner of my eye
I turned to look but it was



Illustration by Lanetta Fox

gone..."

The first time I went to see him—he has a spacious office with huge chairs, no couch (unlike the movies), the kind you sink into like quicksand—I was extremely nervous. My hands were trembling violently and my mouth was a desert. I had told my best friend, Julia, about it beforehand.

"Don't worry about it," she said. "The guy's only human—he's not going to bite you."

Whatever you say, Julia.

I sat, actually fell, in one of his beige leather chairs. A huge slab of hardwood separated us as he sat down behind his desk. It seemed as if it was fortress to shield him from the enemy—me.

Dr. Fried had thick, wavy black hair and wire framed glasses which reflected the fluorescent lights so that I couldn't see his eyes. My eyes, however, were beginning to hurt.

"Well," Dr. Fried had said after he sat down. "How are your feelings, Deidra?"

I stared at him. "Excuse me?"

"How are your feelings?" he repeated. Not, "How are you feeling?" or "How are you?" I began to feel suffocated in that chair. I swallowed.

"Uh, they're fine, thank you," I managed. "And yours?"

"Oh fine." He smiled, baring white, even teeth. I thought of Julia's words of reassurance with a wry smile.

"How is school?"

"Just fine."

"Are your grades satisfactory?"

"Up and down, I suppose. Geometry's a little low, but I'll pull through."

"I see. Do you have many friends?"

I thought of the large group of kids I did everything with, movies and stuff. I didn't know any of them well except for Julia.

"Enough."

"I see." Just what did he see? He'd taken off his glasses now and his eyes seemed like black coals trying to burn into my brain. I looked away.

"Do you dream a lot?"

I looked at him then. Did I want to tell this stranger about my dreams? No. Instead I began to tell him a fairy tale I had heard as a child. It was the story of a tiny tree that begged the larger trees around him to let him have some sunlight and rain. They refused and grew bigger as a squirrel made its home in the tiny tree. Eventually the tree died, but the squirrel lived in it for many years afterward.

Dr. Fried listened intently through the entire story, leaning forward with this fingers shaped like a steeple and his chin resting on their tips. His eyes held mine for a moment after I had finished and I was frightened that he knew I was telling him a story and not my dreams.

I'm a good liar, though, and I did my best to see that he didn't know. I made myself calm and relaxed; my face became a blank mask. Apparently he hadn't realized the truth as he began to interpret my "dream."

Maybe that piercing look was something they taught him in med school. Wherever he learned it, it wasn't real... (nothing is real, nothing is real).

Dr. Fried said I was the small tree, my parents and authority figures were the larger trees, and my friends were the sunlight and rain. The squirrel was my hope.

It all sounded very convincing, but it wasn't true. I usually get along with my parents and teachers, and I don't want any more friends. Julia and Diana are quite enough for me, thank you. I hate large crowds.

I can be in a big group of people and still feel completely alone. I'm used to it by now.

When I left Dr. Fried's office—feeling really disgusted with myself because I had hoped to be honest with him—I realized I couldn't feel my toes. I wiggled, then stomped my feet.

Nothing.

I began to smile. It was kind of funny. My own secret. A pleased feeling remained with me all the way home.

Once home I kicked off my sneak-

ers and headed for my room. My room: I love it. It's not very big, but it has a dresser, loads of books stacked by size on the shelves, a bed and a desk/make-up table. Between the bed and dresser were my phone, radio, and tapes. Music! Even the word was expressive! Music is expression—lyrics are only accompaniment.

I put on my favorite album, "Pink Floyd: The Wall." As I listened I could feel "the wall" building around me—so strong and protective. Would it ever crumble, I wondered idly.

I tapped my fingers on my thigh as I listened, then stopped. I hit my leg with my fist. Then I clapped my hands together. There was no feeling in my hands or legs. Jesus. I giggled a high pitched laugh, feeling that was just a tad hysterical. It was all so strange it was funny. I began to hum "Outside, Looking In." Forgot who it's by. I started my homework.

During dinner my mom was complaining about a cranky client at the office. I think my brother was kicking me under the table. However, I only felt a buzzing sensation like when your foot wakes up after it's been asleep a long time. I smiled at him; he looked confused. Then Julia called. We talked about school and various other girl talk.

"Listen, Deidra," Julia finally said. "Are you okay? I mean, you seem so distant lately."

"No problem," I said indifferently. "The shrink's been bugging me."

"What's going on?" Julia tried to put concern into her voice, but I could tell she was thinking about Dan, her ex-boyfriend. Her mind was a thousand miles away. It only happens once in a while, but when it happens while we're talking about something important, it's really irritating.

"You are only coming through in waves..."

"He said my parents are trees," I said with a straight face.

Julia's laughter came in a second

too late, but when it did, she laughed so hard she dropped the phone. Thump, thump.

"Sorry," she sputtered as she came back on. "I dropped the phone."

I know, I thought. "S'okay," I said quietly.

"I gotta let you go," she continued. "Can you stop by later tonight?"

"I doubt it. I've got a lot of homework to do," I lied.

"Okay. I'll talk to ya tomorrow."

"Yeah, later."

"Bye."

"Bye." Click.

I replaced the phone quietly and sighed. I glanced around my room and tested the wall. It was still there. Good.

In school the next day I couldn't concentrate. In geometry I stared across the room at some guy I didn't know whose light brown skin surrounded dark intense eyes. His long wavy black hair rested lightly on his shoulders. Good looking... Oh well.

"Pssst! Deidra! I've been tapping your shoulder for a half hour!"

"Your lips move, but I can't hear what you're saying..."

It was Diana in the seat behind me.

I raised my eyebrows. "Half an hour?"

"Well," she said sheepishly, "maybe not that long, but long enough! What's wrong with you?"

"Sorry, I have a lot things on my mind." She'd think I was crazy if I told her I couldn't feel a thing!

"Anyway, do you have yesterday's chem assignment?" she whispered as the teacher glanced our way.

"Who wasn't listening then?" I teased. "Nah, I forgot to write it down." I turned back around in my seat as I felt a wave of fear drowning me. This numbness was going too far. I didn't know what to do. Could The Shrink help? Dr. Fried wasn't such a bad guy; he just symbolized too much.

I didn't want to hang around my locker today; it was race for time. I had to either get help or become completely numb. Half of me was urging my mental self to just let it happen.

"Nothing will ever hurt you again," a voice whispered in my ear. "You won't need anyone. You'll be safe, forever drifting..." I glanced around the bus. No one was looking at me. The voice was in my head.

"But all alone!" another voiced shrieked. "Is that what you want? Eternity in a black void of nothingness!" it screamed. Then came the laugh. I felt the hair on my arms and on the back of my neck begin to rise. It was more like a cackle, actually, as if someone had just viewed a particularly grisly scene and found it amusing.

I was horrified by what I heard and I kept whispering, "Stop! Stop!" as I tried to busy myself by reading the ads on the bus. Several people were giving me strange looks; I ignored them. It was becoming easier to ignore anything I wanted. I looked away from the other passengers, but not before I saw the fear in their eyes. Maybe I am crazy, I thought

(Continued on Next Page)

Comfortably Numb

calmly. But it's so much easier... Home once again, I completely forgot about calling Dr. Fried. Instead I looked up my condition in a medical handbook of my father's. "Autism: absorption in self-centered mental activity (such as fantasies, delusion, and hallucinations) accompanied by withdrawal from reality. Usually caused by a biochemical imbalance." I closed the book with a disgusted slap. That couldn't be me, I decided. I know what I'm feeling (or not feeling) is real! Isn't it? Over the next few days I found it harder and harder to talk as the numbness progressed to my larynx and mouth. Smiling was next to impossible because it required feeling to perform. As it traveled to my ears and nose, my sense of smell disappeared completely and I heard things as if from a great distance. As the numbness kept spreading I enjoyed testing myself to see if it was still there. I burned my finger with a lighter. The skin turned a dark red, blistered, and fell off. I felt none of it. I poked my chest and stomach full of holes with a pin. Nothing.

"Just a little pin prick. There will be no more Aaaah!

Are you feeling a little sick?"

I was wonderfully free from pain of any kind! A week later I sat in my room reading while listening to "The Wall." I kept having to fight waves of blackness as they crashed against my eyes and threatened to engulf my mind. Finally I put the book down and closed my eyes. "Eternity in a black void of nothingness." I heard the voice repeat itself over and over intermingling with the sounds of Pink Floyd. I opened my eyes and everything was in shades of gray and black. I continued to lay still, immobile, feeling paralyzed. Minutes later I was surrounded by thin sheets of smokey blackness as though a gauze of black veil had been placed over my eyes. Slowly but surely the numbness crept up into my mind, strangling the thought to call Dr. Fried, and everything was silent except for the last words of the song:

"The child is grown, The dream is gone. And I have become Comfortably numb..."

Letters to the Editor

(Continued from Previous Page) than they are to others. What a challenge you have accepted in the formation of informed youth! As a concerned educator, I am writing to bring an issue to your attention. As I read your articles, I get a feeling that much emphasis is placed on student rights, but not as much emphasis on the responsibilities

and duties which correspond with these rights. I cite a few examples: Volume 11, No. 6, pages five and nine; Volume 11, No 7, pages two and five. As a journalist and an educator, we assume the challenge of presenting information which will assist those we contact in making intelligent moral decisions. The information must be complete and unbiased, allowing the individual to exercise freedom of choice, knowing the ramifications of the choice made. Thank you for allowing me to express my concern. Keep up the fine work you are doing. The right use of freedom of press will be instrumental in continuing this nation founded on liberty because we the people to form a more perfect union accept rights with corresponding duties. Sister Helen Joseph Leffner Principal, Academy of Our Lady

YOUNG CHICAGO is New Expression's literary section. We print poetry, prose, and drama. Do you have a story to tell? Do you enjoy critiquing other works by young authors? If so, join us for the staff meeting on Tues. Feb. 23 at 4 pm.. If you can't come, but you would like to have a manuscript reviewed for possible publication, contact Scott Spilky at (312) 663-0543.

HOT SHOTS



Photo By Alex Chaparro

Hot Shots is a new feature in New Expression. We will be publishing a new photo by one of our readers in each month's edition. If you have a good photo and would like a chance to be a part of Hot Shots, just send your photo to Alex Chaparro, Youth Communication 207 S. Wabash, Chicago, Illinois, 60604 or drop it by our office at the same address. In order for us to return your photo you must send along a stamped self-addressed envelope. You may also pick them up in person. Remember, black and white photos will be given preference.

Classified Section

To: Patricio Almendarez, the most wonderfulest, greatest, sweetest, cutest boyfriend any girl could ever have. Happy one year anniversary. Love and kisses forever. Gloria Naranjo.	5044 South State Street Tuesdays & Thursdays, 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. Call for an appointment.	What's up Lajoyce? I am glad you decided to forget Darnell because you drove me crazy. Freida Lou	Lala loves Skip and their new-born baby! From Yolanda at Westinghouse H.S.	To Derrick, at Harlan: Happy Valentines Day to you. Love, your auntie, Sharon D. c/o "88"
To Adolfo M. at Kelyvn Park, you're the epitome of hot!!! Li'l Cutie.	To Lamar Melvin at Gordon Tech H.S. I love you more and more each day, you give me something to look forward to. Love always and 4 ever. Love Corkey.	Free pregnancy Testing - Immediate results. Aid For Women, 8 S. Michigan, 621-1100.	Angie: I want you to know that I am going to work on that junior for Boggie. Fredia.	To Sharrel, at Harlan. Happy Valentines Day to you. Love your sister, Sharon D. c/o "88"
Great books. Great times. Great education. Shimer College. 623-8400.	Lernial Shackelford: Sorry for all the pain I caused you in our 9 month relationship. We've been through so much and I will love you always and forever. Let's be the closest of friends. Teresa Prince.	Birth Control Services for You, call Family Planning at Illinois Masonic Medical Center. 883-7050.	To Marzell at Simeon, best wishes in basketball. Is your knee better? Li'l Cutie.	To Kevin Clarke: If you don't stop dancing, you will end up like Gene Kelly. Your employee, Pinky.
Family Planning Services - STATE GRANT - Daniel Hale Williams Health Center		To: Quick at CVS, I want to be your woman. Love Lorraine.	To Latonya Shelly: I know you like it! Puggie P.	To Chris: Stop telling those nasty jokes about the pigmies and girls track teams. Paul
			To: Sonja, Keita, Andrea, and Toni, at Lindbloom. Stay out of trouble and get to work. From Sharon D. c/o "88"	To Li'l Cutie: Stop making jokes about my friend Adolfo. We all know that's not true. Paul Shaffer

Classified Order Form

Place your message in New Expression's March Issue for ONLY \$1.00.

Our upcoming March Issue (circulating on March 17 & 18) will have another classified section for your messages and ads. Your message will be seen by 140,000 students city-wide: those at your school and at 79 other high schools. The cost is only \$1.00 per line. (40 characters which includes letters, spaces and ALL punctuation marks.) Please pay with check or money order if you plan to mail your order in. We will accept cash only if you hand deliver your order form to our office between 9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. weekdays. Although messages will not be taken over the phone, we are able to answer any questions you may have. Call 663-0543 between 9:00 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. and ask to speak to someone in the Classified Dept. Messages are subject to the publisher's approval.

DEADLINE FOR ACCEPTING MESSAGES IS MARCH 3

Name: _____ School: _____ Home Phone: _____

Please Print Clearly: Total number of lines _____ x 1.00 = _____ (Your Cost)

(Please write additional lines on a separate sheet.)

Send your money order or check to New Expression: Attn. Classified Dept., 207 S. Wabash, Chicago, IL. 60604

Entertainment

Movies

The Unbearable Lightness Of Being

Often when a film comes out that takes place in the setting of a political conflict, it is cast into the mold of a "political film." It's ex-

pected to measure up to films like "Salvador" or "Dr. Strangelove," and is judged on the criteria of its political impact. "The Unbearable Lightness of Being" is one movie that doesn't fit into the mold of a political film. It's more of a love story set in the context of a political conflict.

"The Unbearable Lightness of Being" is



the film adaptation of Czech novelist Milan Kundera's erotic love story set amidst the turmoil of the 1968 Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. It stars Daniel Day-Lewis, last seen as the homosexual punk in "My Beautiful Laundrette," and two European actresses making their American film debuts, Juliette Binoche and Lena Olin.

It is the story of a young doctor who is a chronic womanizer, his wife Teresa and his mistress Sabina.

The plot follows them through their lives together and apart, their exile from Prague, and ends with an almost surrealistic crash.

Director Phillip Kaufman ("The Right Stuff," "Invasion of the Body Snatchers") and Director of Photography Sven Nykvist create a rich montage of images that express the dilemma of the characters. Scenes like when Tomas wades knee deep into a pond fully dressed and surrounded by a group of swans. It sounds a little hokey, but it works well to illustrate how light and carefree everything seems to Tomas in contrast to the weight that Teresa feels when dealing with his constant affairs.

The film's musical score also plays a important role in the film. The main score of the film was written by Czech composer Lios Janzeck who died in 1928. During a period when most Classical composers were inclined to produce heavy, overwhelming orchestras like Wagner's, Janzeck composed a bright, airy style of music similar to his native folk music.

Janzeck's music acts both to enrich the

native Czechoslovakian flavor that many scenes contain and to enforce the lightness of Tomas.

A second aspect of the film's music was the new jazz and rock that was being smuggled into the Soviet Block countries. Kaufman uses this music to illustrate the conflict between the repressive tradition of the communist government and the new "free" culture of the young. This conflict is described by one scene when government officials request that a folk song be played and become upset when the band plays it with a jazzy swing.

Although "The Unbearable Lightness Of Being" doesn't concentrate on the political issues that it inevitably raises, it doesn't ignore them. However, the political ideas that it does address are not the expected "Democratic versus Communist" ones.

The movie instead removes the characters completely from that political environment and places them in a simple and less conflictive world where they are ultimately much happier.

One problem with the movie is that it didn't do everything that the book did. The characterizations were not as complete, and the scenes seemed to jump around to accommodate all of the material in the already long movie. These problems can be overlooked because the film doesn't concentrate on plot as much as it did on imagery.

Carl Valentin

Couch Trip

In his latest movie "Couch Trip," Saturday Night Live veteran, Dan Aykroyd has no problem playing a guy pretending to be crazy. Although there are some reservations as to whether or not his character is pretending all of the time.

Aykroyd plays John Burns, a convicted computer hacker who is sent to an Illinois mental institution after convincing the authorities that he is insane.

Dr. Baird, head of the institution, isn't fooled by Burns. In fact he despises Burns and his daring antics because he sometimes gets the better of him. Baird threatens to volunteer him for medical "experiments" if Burns embarrasses him again.

Burns knows that he won't be able to control himself, so he arranges his escape. He impersonates Baird who was asked to take the place of a Los Angeles radio sex therapist.

Burns' impersonation allows "Couch Trip" to poke fun at the psychiatric profession,

claiming that any intelligent person can conduct sex therapy, and all anyone needs is to have a good time.

The director said that he wanted to have fun with the subject without making fun of people's real problems. Maybe he has his fun, but there's no denying that it's at the expense of the people with "real" problems.

That's not hard to do. The situation lends itself to many humorous moments. Burns invents something called mass-therapy by inviting thousands of radio listeners to come down to his office. They are put into buses according to their particular neurosis and are shipped off to an afternoon at the ball park.

Although "Couch Trip" has its moments it is generally stupid and hypocritical. It attacks the notion that psychiatrists can solve all problems, but it erroneously suggests that money can.

Despite some moments of clever sexual humor, "Couch Trip" falls short of being a good two hours of cinematic therapy.

David Ratzlow



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Entertainment

Movies

Good Morning Vietnam

After playing characters ranging from Mork to Popeye to T.S. Garp, Robin Williams has discovered the role that suits him best. As Adrian Cronauer in "Good Morning Vietnam," Williams plays an Air Force disc jockey who thinks the purpose of his job is to play rock and roll and make the soldiers laugh.

When he steps to the microphone, Williams reels off humour like nobody else. He also displays dramatic acting skills through his relationships with the Vietnamese.

The movie is not a full-blown comedy. In dealing with the Vietnam conflict, a movie must respect the seriousness of the war. "Good Morning Vietnam" takes place in 1965, before the most severe battles occurred. This setting provides for a lighter view of Vietnam.

While the soldiers love Cronauer, some of his superiors do not approve of his liberal approach to military radio. A scene with the men in charge reminds the audience that Cronauer is not a disc jockey in a normal setting.

The plot takes some dramatic twists without diminishing Williams' comedic performance. By the end, we have a better understanding of the Vietnamese people and their relationship with the Americans.

Williams is not the film's only outstanding feature. The supporting cast adds to the humorous environment. Bruno Kirby plays

a wimpy lieutenant who claims to be a comedy master. You'll laugh at his pitiful attempts to be funny.

The script is strong because its engrossing plot is framed in comedy. Director Barry Levinson ("Diner," "Tin Men") allowed Williams to improvise at the radio microphone. Many of Williams' own jokes were left in the film.

In an age of Vietnam War movies depicting the terrible trauma of the war, "Good Morning Vietnam" is a refreshing break. It concentrates on comedy and great relationships, but doesn't fail to recognize the adversity created by the Vietnam conflict.

Ethan Stoller

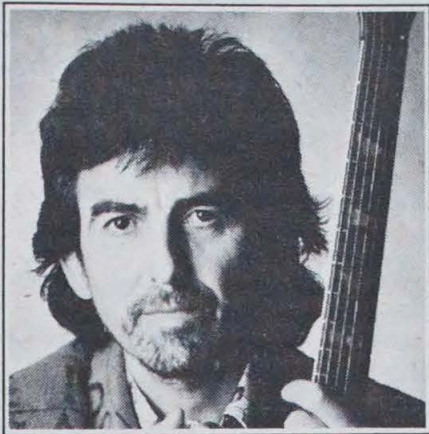
Music

George Harrison Cloud Nine

Cloud Nine wouldn't be a George Harrison album without a little sitar music in it. The song "When We Was Fab," which ends with a sweet sitar solo, takes us back to his Beatle days when they were under the spot light.

The music is reminiscent of the Beatles, but in this song that influence is underemphasized. He seems to be saying that his past is strong, but his present is keeping him afloat now.

Harrison's old friend, John Lennon, betrayed us in a way. He was the most



creative, but he died after we became so addicted to him and his music.

George was never as prolific as John, yet every one of his Beatle compositions were fantastic. And on his new album none of the tracks are dismissable.

"Cloud Nine" is the best opening song of any album. It is a powerful and compelling pace-setter that convinced me within three seconds that Harrison still has it.

Last month *Cloud Nine* achieved Rolling Stone's number one position on its sales chart—sharing company with George Michael and Whitesnake. Harrison's desire to step away from his almost mythological place in rock and roll history and into the competitive world of modern pop creates the album's only flaw.

Some of his songs are heavily formulated. That's a real bummer when you consider that the Beatles were breaking formulas. Yet his unique guitar style and voice diminish the feeling that his songs are constructed like so many others.

Guests musicians Elton John and Eric Clapton insure that attention was given to the backing tracks and not only the lead guitar. The blending of these unique musicians' sounds creates music that can

be appreciated on many levels.

Harrison shows a love of the past, but also an understanding of what young people like today which tricks his audience in a way. He gives teenagers the goofy love songs that they are used to, but produces them without using lazy drum machines and computers. Harrison must want everyone to hear his creativity.

On the back cover there is a picture of a guitar with a sports jacket around it. Harrison gives his guitar a personality and that is what sets him apart from other top ten artists.

David Ratzlow

Dokken Back for the Attack

Dokken's new album, *Back for the Attack*, is aptly named because it is an audio attack on the ears. The 60 minute plus recording is the fourth album from the band, and every minute of it is enjoyable.

This is the first album by Don Dokken and his band to include an instrumental. George Lynch thrills the listeners with his crunchy leads while drummer Mick Brown exhausts the woofer with his intense drumming. The instrumental, called "Mr. Scary," shows that the band is not just a back-up for Don Dokken's talented voice.

As with the songs on their earlier albums, a majority of the songs on *Back for the Attack* deal with the perennial top 40 topic—love. But even with the popularity of its subject matter, the album is not an attempt to gain top 40 fame. The whole

(Continued on Next Page)

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Entertainment

Music

album is more hard-driving than those of other softer metal bands.

There are some popular tunes on *Back for the Attack*, such as "Dream Warriors" and "Burning Like a Flame," but most of the album's appeal comes from its other, lesser known songs, such as "Prisoner."

The only bad point about the album is its length. After an hour the listener may feel that the band compromised quality of sound for quantity of songs. This is easily overlooked because the band makes up for it with style and musical talent.

It seems that Dokken is trying to change their style to convert more listeners from harder metal and popular music to their cause. They've shed their "make-up" image and have concentrated on improving their musical style. The effort seems to be succeeding since the album has already sold a million copies. The hard driving style combined with the singing talents of Don Dokken make it an album for the masses.

The talent of Dokken is undeniable, and *Back for the Attack* is a good example of that talent. With this album, Dokken attempts to appeal to all spectrums of listeners and succeeds without watering down their style or talent.

Next month **New Expression's** Entertainment Section will begin a new feature, covering local club dates, openings and local and national entertainment news.

If you have any announcements or information you'd like to see included in our new feature please call Dave Ratzlow at 663-0543, or write New Expression, 207 S. Wabash, Chicago, IL 60604.

Meli'sa Morgan *Good Love*

Good Love is the title of Meli'sa Morgan's new album which is a lively mixture of sweet and seductive songs that are easy to dance to.

Meli'sa was introduced to us last year with a cover of an old song by Prince, "Do Me Baby," which was a successful updating of the song. On her second album, she presents herself as a talented producer, songwriter and singer.

In her song, "If You Can Do It, I Can Too," her voice goes to a more jazzy type of beat, but does not show off her sophisticated soprano voice.

Another popular song from Meli'sa Morgan's album is a duet with Kashif entitled, "Changes," a remake of an Ashford and Simpson song. "Changes" allows Meli'sa to let her voice go and creates a powerful mood worthy of her top ten status.

"Changes" is well liked by young and old because of its low steady beat and its similarity to a real romantic relationship.

Unfortunately, though Morgan may be a



talented singer, she is not an original artist. To establish herself as a true artist in the future she will have to rely more on her own

writing talent and less on rehashes of other people's music.

Shanell Allen

ALL-CITY MEETING

For the
Entertainment Staff

Anyone interested in writing reviews or features for the Entertainment section of **New Expression** please join us at a meeting February 24 at 4 pm. Our offices are at 207 S. Wabash, 8th floor. Call Dave Ratzlow at 663-0543 for more information.

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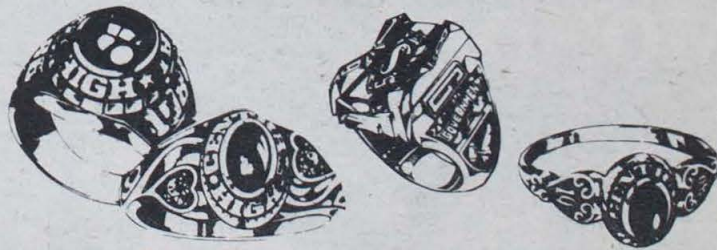
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